

TERMS:
one year, delivered in city by carrier..... \$9.00
three months, if paid in advance..... 2.00
one month, if paid in advance..... 5.00
one week, if paid in advance..... 3.00
one day at same rate.

JOB PRINTING.
Book and every description of Commercial and
Printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
shops.

HOW A POPE IS ELECTED.

The death of Pius the Ninth, and the question of his successor, are causing many comments and creating much discussion in all parts of the civilized world. The pontificate is an ecclesiastical position which vests in one man the highest dignity, vast power, mighty influence and unsurpassed honor. For these reasons the question "who will be pope?" is one of momentous importance, especially to the 200 millions of Catholics scattered over the globe; and now such a high ecclesiastical dignitary is elected, is a matter of considerable interest.

In olden times the pope was elected by the clergy and the people of Rome, but since the days of Nicholas the Eleventh, (1055) he has been elected by the college of cardinals assembled in a conclave. The body of cardinals is called the Sacred College, and for several centuries has been limited to seventy cardinals, but the actual number is frequently less than seventy, and at the present time is about fifty. Centuries ago, any priest was eligible to the vacant pontificate, but now the cardinals must elect one of their own number. Since 1823, when Leo the Twelfth was elected, the cardinals have met in the Quirinal Palace in Rome, but for nearly four hundred years before that time, the meetings were held in the Vatican.

When a Pope dies, nine days are allowed for funeral solemnities. The usages of the church require that the conclave must meet on the tenth day, and on the 11th, voting is commenced. The apartment in which the conclave is held, has but one door, which is securely locked after the cardinals enter, and from that hour until a Pope is elected, all communication with the outside world is cut off; but each cardinal is attended by one or two waiters, who are sworn to secrecy like the cardinals themselves. In this apartment in the Quirinal Palace, are a number of cells, each cardinal occupying one, into which he is locked every night. From these separate cells, the cardinals are brought together twice a day and each time cast a ballot. A two-third vote is required to elect, and this voting twice a day is continued until one of their own number has the requisite votes. No opportunity to form a compromise is allowed, as each cardinal is bound by an oath to canvass neither for himself or any one else. After each ballot is taken, the result is announced in the conclave, and if a choice has not been made, the cardinals repair to their cells without exchanging words as to the persons voted for. Should there be a number of candidates, each having warm supporters, several weeks may be spent in reaching a final conclusion. When a Pope is elected he is crowned with a tiara and enthroned. Instead of a sceptre, he wields a *pedum rectum*, which is a staff, not bent like that of a bishop, but ending in a cross. The main feature of this system of electing a Pope has been in use since the year 1274.

ABOUT THE STATE BUILDING PRIVATE PALACES.

Dr. Kempster says that so far as he is concerned individually, he thinks the State ought to build another hospital; but because the present people of the State are not inclined to go into a heavy expenditure, "I am prepared, therefore, to accept the next best policy." Will the Legislature explain just how Dr. Kempster secured a title-deed to the State of Wisconsin that make his individual preferences of any consequence?

And where he secured authority to inform the Legislature that it is "prepared, therefore, to accept, and under these conditions to recommend the next best policy?" Is the Legislature a vas-
sai or a peer? and has Dr. Kempster shovelled William E. Smith on the card? Or is it the atmosphere of Oshkosh which makes men do queer things such as Jones and Kempster are doing?

Milwaukee Sentinel.

If we can judge from the general sentiment which seems to prevail among the members of the Legislature, the Hospital folk will not get the three hundred and ten thousand dollars which they have the check to demand for additional buildings. The members, at least a majority of them, can plainly see that these wings which are to cost upwards of a quarter of a million, are designed to satisfy a craving ambition on the part of certain ones to reside in a palace erected at the expense of the State. The poor insane are not thought of in these extravagant and outrageous demands. Ostensibly, the cry is for more room for inmates, while in reality the superintendents are grasping for more imposing buildings simply for show, and for personal aggrandizement. If comfortable, healthful, neat and commodious rooms were wanted for the insane, these could be built for one quarter of the amount asked for by Dr. Kempster. But no. While rooms are being furnished for the insane, Dr. Kempster has an eye on another thing. His ambition is to expand in influence, to extend his elegant quarters, to have around him a mass of costly buildings, with an increased number in his retinue, and to live in a grander style than the Governor. Ambitious Kempster! to show so much sympathy for the insane, to attempt to baffle the State Board of Charities for interfering with his plans, when "the entire main building of the Oshkosh hospital is used for residence purposes" by him and his assistants, while 400 insane persons, for whom he has so much feeling, are forced into jails and almshouses!" The Doctor goes before the Legislature with his shameful demands with as much independence and arrogance, as if in the language of the *Sentinel*, he had secured a tax-title deed to the State of Wisconsin. He hasn't the least regard for economy, and does not understand the ABC of prudence and common sense.

We will dismiss Dr. Kempster, with the following paragraph from the *Madison Democrat* which is quite to the point:

"He is a hospital superintendent whose financial interests lie in the direction of piling up expenses and more palaces. If

the quiet, unpretending little village of Woodman, six miles from Boscombe, on the Prairie du Chien division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was destroyed by fire this morning. Nearly every house in the village was consumed.

The many friends of Mr. D. H. Pulicifer, of Shawano county, are urging his name for the position of compiler of the Legislative Manual. Those who know Mr. Pulicifer speak in the highest terms of his fitness for the responsible work.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, whom President Hayes recently nominated as collector of the port, died on Saturday evening. He had been a prominent man in New York for many years.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 21

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1878.

NUMBER 287

BAD FAITH!

The Latest of the Political Persecutions in Louisiana.

The Feeling at the National Capital in Relation Thereto.

The President and Cabinet Disgusted and Full of Wrath.

At the Bad Faith of Governor Nicholls and Others.

BAD FAITH.

The Latest of the Louisiana Political Persecutions, and the Feeling in Washington in Regard Thereto—President Hayes and the Cabinet Disgusted and Full of Wrath at the Bad Faith of Nicholls and His People."

Washington, Feb. 10.—Dr. Porter, District Clerk of the Coast Survey, who was detailed by Secretary Sherman to take charge of the New Orleans Custom House when Anderson, Deputy Collector in charge, was arrested, has returned to this city, and states that there is very strong feeling among the business men of both parties in New Orleans against the prosecution of the Returning Board, and that a great many prominent Democrats came to him to express their disapproval, and their desire, in consideration of the action of President Hayes in recognizing Nicholls, to allow the political past of that State to be buried. Dr. Porter says that the prosecutions are encouraged only by active politicians for political effect, and that the people generally do not believe Anderson guilty of the charges of which he has been convicted.

In regard to the pledges made to President Hayes by the Democrats before Nicholls' recognition as Governor, which are being violated by these prosecutions, there have been many denials and misstatements. The facts are these: While the commission was in New Orleans, Congressman Gibson, Ellis and Levy, of Louisiana, Senators Gordon and Lamar, and other Democrats were in Washington, looking after the interests of their party in that State at this end of the line. On the 15th of April, 1877, the gentlemen named joined in a telegram to Governor Nicholls and the Nicholls Legislature, to the effect that before they could expect anything from President Hayes they must give them some assurances of their future conduct in abandoning the Packard government. On a subsequent day the Nicholls Legislature passed a series of resolutions, which were telegraphed to President Hayes, signed by them and Governor Nicholls, in which various pledges were made to the President which were satisfactory to him.

President Hayes believes these pledges to have been violated by the indictment and prosecution of the Returning Board. All these indictments have been found and these prosecutions conducted under the personal direction of Governor Nicholls' Attorney General. The President declines to make any statement upon this subject for publication at present, but members of the Cabinet, especially Secretaries Sherman, McCrary, and Thompson, and particularly General Key, talk very plainly and without hesitation. When the President inaugurated his Southern policy he announced his faith in the sincerity of the Southern people, and stated to your correspondent and to others that when it was found to be a truism none would admit sooner or consent to its change more readily than himself.

SUICIDE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Henry M. Hosmer, aged 19, son of Colonel A. H. Hosmer, patent attorney, committed suicide to-day by taking morphine. Failure in business and refusal of marriage are the causes assigned.

MENASHA'S FIRE.

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 10.—The kit factory of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company was partly destroyed by fire on Friday night. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and it was with the utmost exertion of our fire department that a most destructive fire was prevented. The loss on building, stock, and wares was about two thousand dollars, which was partially insured.

MYSTERIOUS.

Fond du Lac, Feb. 9.—The citizens of the town of Lamartine are greatly excited over the mysterious disappearance of Ed-Broughton, an inhabitant of that town who left home the latter part of January, for the purpose of buying a farm in Outagamie county. He had \$600 on his person promising his young wife to be back in a few days. Since then no trace of him has been discovered, his brother having visited Outagamie county only to learn that he had not been there. To-day a large party of citizens searched the woods and country between this city and Broughton's residence, but found no clue. He is supposed to have been foully dealt with.

TO BE TRIED.

The Kemper County Murderers—Mrs. Chisolm Going Back to Mississippi as a Witness—Additional Counsel.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Chisolm has gone to Kemper County, Miss., as a witness in the trial of the murderers of her husband and other persons indicted in the same connection for violation of the enforcement act. It has been suggested that the Attorney General and additional counsel for the assistance of the District Attorney in the trial of these cases, as it is believed the presence of a well-known and reliable lawyer from the North would be effective in securing a fairer trial than could otherwise be obtained, and there would be a witness to tell the North how the trials were conducted, and the conduct of the people of Mississippi in reference to them.

THE COMMITTEES.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Committee on Ways and Means had a long session to-day, and thus far passed upon Schedule A of the Tariff bill relating to cotton and cotton goods, and Schedule B relating to earths and earthen-wares. No Amend-

ments have been made to the original bill except of a verbal character. The highest negative votes were two. Chairman Wood anticipates that the bill will be passed substantially as he prepared it.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day heard the argument of Judge Wilson, of Iowa, representing the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Rock Island, and other roads against the resolution of Representative Oliver, wherein it is alleged the Interior Department, through an erroneous construction of the law, conveyed to certain railroads for their benefit various portions of the public lands. The resolution also instructed the Committee to investigate the matter with a view to having the lands re-conveyed to the United States.

WOODMAN.

The Little Village of Woodman Destroyed by Fire.

The Cause of the Fire Attributed to Incendiary and Malice Towards the Merchants

But One Building Covered by Insurance.

WOODMAN DESTROYED.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.

Woodman, Feb. 11.—The little village of Woodman, a station near Prairie du Chien, on the St. Paul Railway, was nearly totally destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. Some ten or twelve buildings together with the railway depot were destroyed. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and was done through malice towards some of the merchants. It is rumored that the ringleader is known, and will of course be immediately arrested. No insurance, except on one building.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Milwaukee, Feb. 10.—This morning a well-to-do farmer named Charles Franke was run over by a train at Oakwood station, on the St. Paul road, and instantly killed. Franke had wandered on the track at night while under the influence of liquor.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Gen. McMillan has withdrawn his claims for the Collectorship of the Port of New Orleans, in favor of H. R. Steele, who held a high judicial position under the Kellogg Government. It is said the President is disposed to yield to the pressure in favor of Packard for the place.

A MINE ON FIRE.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 10.—A fire in the Wadesville shaft colliery of the Pottsville & Reading Coal and Iron Company, discovered two weeks ago, is still burning. As all other attempts to extinguish the fire have been fruitless, the creek will be turned into the mine to-morrow and the works flooded. This will cause much loss to the Company and suspension of labor by about 500 employees for the entire season.

Subject for a Missionary.

Written for the New York Clipper, by Coxey.

He was an old "joun" compositor, who had held cases in almost every city from Boston to San Francisco, and from Montreal to Galveston. Age compelled him to grace his nose with a pair of steel-framed spectacles, which, it was plain to be seen,

were also aged, and added to his sedate appearance. Silvery threads had become numerous visible among the raven locks that once adorned his well-shaped head, and a stubby growth of pepper-and-salt beard served to make his angular cheeks look slightly broader. His clothes, once black, had faded to a shade that plainly indicated their threadbare condition.

Altogether, he was a royal specimen of the Bohemian type. He had been working in an Ohio town for about a month, and hadn't taken a drink for a week, when upon a recent Sunday evening a fellow-worker surprised him with an invitation to attend church. He looked strange and mystified. Pushing his bony fingers through his grizzly locks, he stared blankly at his friend, and, as though just awaking from a sleep, he rubbed his eyes.

Two Jurors.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—Louis Monblaser and James Prince, colored jurors in the Anderson trial, state to responsible parties that their verdict of "Guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the Court," was given under an impression that this was tantamount to an acquittal, and they were so informed by the other jurors. Both are extremely young men, neither over 22, and it is claimed that Prince is disqualifed as a juror having been born in 1853.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—It is reported to-night that the well known firm of Peter Wright & Sons, the largest shippers in this city, have had their books and papers seized, and that the members of the concern have been arrested on a charge of defrauding the government of imports due to the amount of \$200,000. Wright & Sons are agents of the only American line of steamships plying between the United States and England, of the Red Star Line between Philadelphia and Antwerp, of Sir Hugh Allan, the Vanderbilt of Canada, and of the famous Allan Steamship Lines.

GREAT FEAT.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—Henry Schmelz, the pedestrian, completed at St. Patrick's Hall a walk of 500 miles at 7:20 p. m., finishing in 142 hours, seventeen minutes, and fifty seconds, having forty-two minutes to spare. The first 100 miles was made in twenty-three hours eleven minutes, five seconds; the second in twenty-nine hours, thirty minutes, twenty-four seconds; the third in twenty-seven hours, forty minutes, forty seconds; the fourth in twenty-nine hours, four minutes, twenty seconds, and the fifth in thirty-two hours, fifty-one minutes twenty-five seconds. The time of the last mile was eleven minutes, twenty-five seconds.

A large attendance, including many ladies, was present. Schmelz received several floral offerings at the finish. He said the climate here is all that can be desired for walking. Physicians pronounce his condition good.

TO BE TRIED.

The Kemper County Murderers—Mrs. Chisolm Going Back to Mississippi as a Witness—Additional Counsel.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Chisolm has gone to Kemper County, Miss., as a witness in the trial of the murderers of her husband and other persons indicted in the same connection for violation of the enforcement act. It has been suggested that the Attorney General and additional counsel for the assistance of the District Attorney in the trial of these cases, as it is believed the presence of a well-known and reliable lawyer from the North would be effective in securing a fairer trial than could otherwise be obtained, and there would be a witness to tell the North how the trials were conducted, and the conduct of the people of Mississippi in reference to them.

A Gentle Sist.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boesche's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Germany syrup is now sold in every town and village on the continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular sizes, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Germany syrup is now sold in every town and village on the continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular sizes, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses.

"Say, Jim, old boy, share up and declare a dividend on that libetco." I came here to accommodate you, and I want to understand what is going on."

He evidently expected to hear the "stage party" go off into immediate operatic hysteria, and when instead, the whole audience joined in unaffected song, he looked

surprised and somewhat annoyed.

"What's the good of it?" he said, "I'm

not a singer, and I don't care if I sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

"I don't care if you sing or not."

"Well, then, I'll sing, but you won't like it."

THE GAZETTE.

HONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & St. Paul RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

From Monroe..... 8:38 a.m.
From Prairie du Chien..... 1:10 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:30 p.m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul..... 4:00 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 7:43 p.m.
From Monroe (Freight)..... 4:30 p.m.

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 8:38 a.m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:30 p.m.
For Madison..... 4:00 p.m.
For Monroe..... 7:43 p.m.
For Monroe (Freight)..... 4:30 p.m.

J. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g. Agt.,

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Arrive Depart.
Day Express..... 1:30 p.m. 1:35 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger, 8:30 p.m. 8:35 p.m.

Green South— Arrive Depart.
Day Express..... 2:35 p.m. 2:40 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger, 6:55 a.m. 7:00 a.m.

M. HUGGETT, Gen'l Sup't. W. H. STENNETT,
Janesville 178 General Passenger Agent.

Post-Office.—Winter Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:40 p.m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions..... 7:00 a.m.
Green Bay and Way..... 2:30 p.m.
Milwaukee and Way..... 2:30 p.m.
Madison and Way..... 1:30 p.m.
Milwaukee and Way..... 5:10 p.m.
Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 12:30 p.m.
Grand Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 12:00 p.m.
East Troy, via Johnstown, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at..... 6:00 p.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions..... 8:00 p.m.
Chicago and Way..... 2:35 p.m.
All points East, West and South of Chicago..... 2:35 p.m.
All points East, West and South of Milwaukee and Way, including Minn., Iowa, Northern Michigan and Northern Wisconsin..... 1:40 p.m.
Milwaukee and Way..... 11:35 a.m.
Waukesha, Madison, etc. P. & P. du C. R. W. including Northern Iowa..... 8:30 p.m.
Monroe, Brothard and Way..... 7:15 p.m.
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport and Way..... 2:30 p.m.
(Pa.) Herald.

An old washer woman once would hang her clothes to dry on the railings of the church; after repeated prohibitions from the church-wardens, she at last came out with the following burst of eloquence: "Lord bless ye, Sir, ye wouldn't go and take the bread out of my mouth, would ye? Sides, Sir, cleanliness comes next to godliness, person say."

"And where was the man stabbed?" asked an excited lawyer of a physician. "The man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the median line, and about an inch above the umbilicus," was the reply. "Oh, yes, I understand now; but I thought it was near the town hall."

"What time is the advertisement for closing the mails here?"

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

White House Dinners.

From Harper's Bazaar.

An invitation to dine at the White House is construed as a command, and other engagements must be broken, even if they are dinner engagements, in order to accept it. The dinner takes place in the State dining room; the table ornaments are the long mirror edged with flowers, and the tall vases with great abundance of flowers from the greenhouses attached to the mansion everywhere about it, and small bouquets at every place, with gold-washed plate and handsome damask and chins. A caterer has usually the management of it, at so much a plate. Every thing is of the best; and for the rest, although often on a larger scale than others, it is like any faultlessly conducted dinner party. It is customary for the President, in the course of the winter, to invite once to dinner every member of both houses of congress, the chiefs of the diplomatic corps, the cabinet ministers, the justices, the general and the admirals, and of course the wives of these functionaries. For obvious reasons, the invitations seldom can extend to other members of the families. Political feelings sometimes cause exceptions, even in the number named. Those who are sufficiently familiar at the White House to call there in the evening, call there in handsome demi-toilette; they may go without a bouquet, and some who are very particular to go even in full dress. The cabinet ministers' dinners are governed by the general rules of society elsewhere. At the house of the Secretary of State more of the foreign people are to be found, and one who is invited to dine there feels quite in the inner-circle. The President is always to be addressed in speaking to him as "Mr. President," the various Cabinet Ministers as "Mr. Secretary," the Chief-Justice as "Mr. Chief-Judge," never as "Judge," the other members of the Supreme Court as "Mr. Justice."

What Beauty Will Do.

The trial of Miss Emma Davenport, of Goochland, Va., took place at Richmond, last Wednesday, before the United States Circuit Court. The trial Postmistress pleaded guilty. She excited the deepest sympathy among all the crowd of spectators who were present at the trial, and the large assembly of members of the bar who were attracted by the peculiar case and the remarkable beauty of the fair prisoner. The young girl, when told to stand and hear the indictment read, broke down and burst into a paroxysm of tears. The jury before whom she was to be tried evidenced their sympathy for the young girl, many of them being moved to tears. The scene was truly a novel and most affecting one. The aged father and many of the friends of Miss Davenport were present during the sentence of the Court, each trembling with fear, and having in their minds the ignominy of a long term in the Albany penitentiary. In an answer to a question propounded by the Judge as to her reasons for committing the crime, Miss Davenport said she stole the silk dress to attend a ball which was given in her neighborhood a few weeks ago. She had promised to go with her beau, could not raise the funds to purchase the silk dress, and, seeing a package in the Post Office which contained the coveted article, could not forbear taking it. When pronouncing sentence, the Court was so touched at the scene around him that he was affected to tears. The sentence was the lightest that could possibly have been inflicted—a fine of \$100. The money was promptly paid, and her beau announced that the wedding should take place the next day, and he was applauded by all the old masculine spectators.

Trying to Fool the Hangman.

In 1787 a fellow named Kelly was sentenced to execution at Trim, in Ireland.

On the early morning of the day intended to be his last he contrived to cut his blanket into strips about four inches wide, join them together with strong woolen threads, and form a double sling. This he passed under his arms, fastened the ends at his neck, and there provided an iron hook to receive the halter. Thus accoutred he proceeded to the place of execution. It is supposed that he had found means to bribe the hangman, to whom he made a request to draw him up close to the pulley, and lower him gently when dead. But the crafty maneuver did not succeed. Kelly had not allowed for the stretching of the strips of blanket by his own weight, the point of the hook fastened into his windpipe and gave him so much pain that he struggled violently. He was, however, allowed to hang until really dead, when his apparatus was discovered.—All the Year Round.

According to the Monthly Weather Review the rain-fall in some localities in the United States during the month of November was enormous, amounting to nearly 21 inches at Point Pleasant, Louisiana; 17½ inches at Mount Washington; 12½ inches at Cape Lookout, North Carolina; 12½ inches at Portland, Oregon; 9½ inches at Boston, Lynchburg, etc. As was to be expected, numerous floods resulted, which did great damage to the Potomac, Rappahannock, James and many other streams in the East having been higher than for many years past.

The highest velocity of the wind recorded was 132 miles per hour at Mount Washington, 64 at Wood's Hole, 63 at New London, 60 a Philadelphia, etc., representing an inconsiderable degree of pressure.

A farmer was boasting to Sam about the speed of his horse, which he said, would travel a mile in three minutes, and follow for three miles. "A mile inside of three minutes ain't much to brag about," said Sam. "Why, the other day I was up to S—, sixteen miles off. Just as I started from home a power came sweeping on. The rain struck in the back part of the wagon, and the moment it struck I hit old Ed with the whip—away she trotted, scarcely touching the ground, fast to the ground. She kept up and ran with the shower. The wagon was filled with water, but not a drop fell on me."

At a Custom-House sale in New York, an old oil painting, without "breadth," "tone," or "effect," and with a hole punched in the foreground, was sold for \$5, and it was considered pretty dear at that as it was impossible to tell whether it was a battle-piece or the portrait of an old monk. The discovery has since been made that it is a Murillo, and its price is fixed at \$3,000. According to this valuation a panel of old fence whitewashed by Murillo would be worth \$900,000.—Norristown (Pa.) Herald.

"Madam, do you know that you possess one of the best voices in the world?" said a saucy fellow to a woman. "Indeed, do you think so?" replied she, with a flush of pride at the compliment. "I do most certainly," continued the rascal; "for, if you hadn't, it would have been worn out long ago." For the first time in her life that woman had not a word to say.

An old washer woman once would hang her clothes to dry on the railings of the church; after repeated prohibitions from the church-wardens, she at last came out with the following burst of eloquence: "Lord bless ye, Sir, ye wouldn't go and take the bread out of my mouth, would ye? Sides, Sir, cleanliness comes next to godliness, person say."

Something that the Workingmen Should Know!

As well as all others who purchase Groceries and Provisions, that

VANKIRK,—the GROCER!

Is selling the best 50c New Crop Japan Tea in the city, 100c grade of Sugars at CHICAGO PRICES, fresh and added to.

Fine English Breakfast and Oolong Tea..... \$1

Fine Young Hyson Tea..... 1:00

Best 6d Pineapples..... 25

3d Pineapple..... 15

2d Table Yellow Peaches..... 12½

1 Gal. Canned Apples, preserved..... 40

5d Canned Tomatoes..... 15

5d Canned Beans..... 17

Cove Oysters..... 12½

Dried Blackberries..... 10

California Peaches..... 12½

Raisins..... 12½

Rio Coffee, ground and unground..... 25

5d Government Java Coffees..... 30

Very Choice Prime Spanish Smoking Cigars..... 40

5d Domestic Cigars for Men..... 25

Best Roll Butter..... 20

Butter in Jars..... 12½

Chocolates and Biscuits..... 40

The Celestial Diamond Brand Raw Oysters, per can..... 25

The above Oysters warranted the best in the city, and are complete stock of Canned and Dry Groceries in the city to select from. Goods sold for CASH and CASH ONLY, unless by agreement. Goods delivered free of charge. Call and see me, and SAY ME.

Yours, Respectfully,

W. T. VANKIRK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP SCHENCK'S SEEDED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed they effect a speedy cure. To these medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia owes his unusual success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. The Pulmonic Syrup removes the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an early expectoration, and the patient has relief from the prostrating cough. The Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse and stimulate the stomach and liver; they remove all obstructions, relax the gall bladder and start the bile freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea Wort Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach for a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to avoid cold. Full directions accompany each preparation. All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck personally, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Leters to the above address, asking advice, answered free of charge.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists febdawm

John H. Wingate,

(Successor to B. P. SMITH,) No. 29 West Milwaukee Street, Opposite Corn Exchange, Janesville, - Wisconsin.

DEALER IN CROCKERY!

—AND—

CHINA WARE!

French and Bohemian Glassware, Chandeliers, Lamps, Kerosene Goods, Cutlery, Rogers' Silver Plate, etc. Also Baby Carriages, Bird Cages, Games, Pictures, Porcelain Ware, Kitchen Goods, &c., &c.

Fine Imported Chamber Sets,

Water Sets, Toilet Sets and Smoking Sets always on hand. Large stock of

FANCY GOODS!

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

Which will be closed out regardless of cost.

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS

water coolers and the ever-catered Blanchard Churns in stock at all times. Sole Agents in the city for the Rhind Patent Safety Lamp.

My aim will be to keep a model Crockery and China Ware Store, and sell goods cheap.

The Crockery and China Ware will be put generally for your kindness and patronage in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in my new business.

JOHN H. WINGATE,

39 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. I decf:dawm

TRYING TO FOOL THE HANGMAN.

In 1787 a fellow named Kelly was sentenced to execution at Trim, in Ireland.

On the early morning of the day intended to be his last he contrived to cut his blanket into strips about four inches wide, join them together with strong woolen threads, and form a double sling. This he passed under his arms, fastened the ends at his neck, and there provided an iron hook to receive the halter. Thus accoutred he proceeded to the place of execution. It is supposed that he had found means to bribe the hangman, to whom he made a request to draw him up close to the pulley, and lower him gently when dead. But the crafty maneuver did not succeed.

Kelly had not allowed for the stretching of the strips of blanket by his own weight, the point of the hook fastened into his windpipe and gave him so much pain that he struggled violently. He was, however, allowed to hang until really dead, when his apparatus was discovered.—All the Year Round.

FLOUR

—AT—

\$2.80 PER HUNDRED POUNDS!

Pearl White at \$1.00.

Any other mill product as cheap as the present, delivered to all parts of the city.

BARNES & HODSON Janesville, Wis., Nov. 3, 1877. (not dawm)

Notice of Taking Deposits

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

New Goods

—AT—

J. L. FORD'S

19 West Milwaukee St., Janesville.

Latest Novelties

—IN—

Overcoatings,

Suitings,

Pants and

Vests,

HATS and CAPS,

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS

CUT TO ORDER.

jeanf'dawm

GROCERIES, &c.

Having purchased the Stock of the

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,

of Janesville, and having a LARGE AMOUNT of

MISCELLANEOUS.

CATARRH

NEVER FAILING RELIEF

AFFORDED BY

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

It is a fact that can be substantiated by the most respectable testimonial ever offered in favor of any proprietary medicine, that the **MARSHAL CURE** is the only safe, radical, permanent and permanent relief. No matter how long standing, or how severe the disease may be, in the trial of it, the **MARSHAL CURE**, and **nothing else** is unanimous on this point, and the accumulating evidence before obtained in favor of a **radical cure** is overwhelming. The proprietors, therefore, may justly feel proud of the power their remedy has attained, and believe it worthy of its reputation.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER.

From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R.I.
More weeks & months: *gentlemen*—Feeling the effects of a severe attack of **CATARRH** I am induced to drop you a line to say that although I have been seeking relief from various physicians, and failing to find it, I have never found anything that promises such relief and ultimate cure as that of **SANFORD'S**. Such a disease as **CATARRH** is a disease that requires more than ten years, and not until recently could I be induced to pay any attention to the writer of **MARSHAL CURE**. Now I can truthfully say that after using five or six bottles of **SANFORD'S** I am now perfectly well, and **nothing else** can give me relief. Hoping that others similarly afflicted like myself will be induced to make the trial, I am, your friend, truly yours, THEO. P. BOGERT.

Bristol, R. I., July 24, 1871.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS,

Such as Sore, Weak, Inflamed, Red, and Watery Eyes; Ulceration and Inflammation of the Ear; Ringing in the Head; Sore Throat; Elongation of the Uvula and Swelled Tongue; Nervous Headache; Neuralgia; Epilepsy; Convulsions; Loss of Nervous Force; Depression of Spirits,—are all easily and safely treated with this remedy according to directions given on each bottle, or will be mailed to any address on request of stamp.

Each bottle contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price \$1.50. Sold at All Wholesale and Retail Drugstores throughout the United States and Canada. **WEEKS & POTTER**, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, The Dolorous, Nervous Pains, Affections of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deep-seated Pains, Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the Body.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, by **WEEKS & POTTER**, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. H. ELDREDGE. O. H. FETHERS
ELDREDGE & FETHERS
LAWYERS,
Smith & Jackman's Block.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.—Will practice in all the State and U. S. courts, buy and sell real estate; negotiate loans; and make collections. Correspondence invited. Janesville, Wis.

J. H. BALCH,
Justice of the Peace
Conveyancing Promptly Attended to
Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co.
Lawyer.

Office Gazette Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.
Up Stairs. mv7dawif

H. H. BLANCHARD'S
Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan
Office.

Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to, and his services guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis.

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,
Dental Surgeon
Office in Smith & Jackman's block, opposite the postoffice, Janesville. Practices Dentistry in all branches. Administers Nitrous Oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. mv7dawif

E. H. CASSEY. ED. P. CARPENTER
Cassiday & Carpenter.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

One corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Lappin's block, JANEVILLE, WIS.

M. M. PHELPS,
Attornew - at - Law.

Collections made, loans negotiated, mortgages foreclosed.

Office, Lappin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets. Janesville, Wis.

GEO. H. McCAUSEY

SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Talman's block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee st., Janesville, Wis.

Abstracts of Title

A. E. MORSE,

At the office of Register of Deeds.

Will furnish abstracts of title to any lands in Rock County at reasonable rates; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans.

mv7dawif

MISCELLANEOUS.**BURT'S SHOES!**

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

mv7dawif

Lilly, Young, Pratt and Brackett's

Famous Hand and Machine Sewed.

SHOES!

At SMITH'S OLD STAND.

dec12dm

F. A. BENNETT'S

MARBLE WORKS

East of Corn Exchange, Janesville, Wis.

Monuments and Tombstones,

At Cost of Material and Day Wages for Finishing

mv7dawif

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEGETINE.

HER OWN WORDS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13, 1871.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir.—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful toe. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your Vegetine from a lady who was sick for a long time, and I went and bought one bottle of Vegetine, and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this blessing, and myself, and you, and every one who may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

Mrs. C. KRAEDE

638 West Baltimore street.

VEGETINE

SAFE AND SURE.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me and my wife by the physicians of a friend, I intended to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. After a few days of taking it, however, my properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and strength. Since then I have had no occasion to take it again, and now consider it a most valuable agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the best medicine I have ever used, and I sincerely recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. CLARK, 120 Monterey street,
Alleghany, Pennsylvania.**VEGETINE.**

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

CHARLESTOWN.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years past, and find it a great benefit. Your Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I sincerely recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell St.

VEGETINE.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston, Mass.:
Dear Sir.—About one year ago I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend. I tried it, and found it to be a great benefit. I procured the article, and after two or seven bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints in which it is effective. I sincerely recommend it to all who are in need of such a medicine.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTEGILL,

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.**VEGETINE.**

ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.

SOUTH BURWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston, Mass.:
Dear Sir.—I had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without any relief. September last I commenced taking Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved, and I now eat heartily, and weigh fifty-five pounds in flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.**VEGETINE**

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

NO CURE-NO FEE!DR. OLIVER'S
ORGANIC
HUMAN
MEDICAL
HABITS

Established 1871 and recommended in its worst

form for the last ten years, and have taken

hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without any

relief. September last I commenced taking

Vegetine, since which time my health has

steadily improved, and I now eat heartily, and

weigh fifty-five pounds in flesh. There are several

others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have

obtained relief.

Yours truly,

J. H. BALCH,

The Best Paper in Southern Wisc'sin

AND IT ALSO

has the reputation of being

the largest circulation.

Than All Other Papers Published in Rock County.

In addition to these recommendations the paper offers the advantages and attractions of being the

largest and handsomest paper in the State. We invite the attention of everybody interested

to these facts.

Madison Dispensary

201 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. C. BIGELOW:

A Confidential Adviser for the young and

middle aged, both in personal and social

affairs, and a valuable adviser from

Early Abuse or Infection, Seminal

Diseases, Venereal Diseases, Skin and

Skin, Catarrh, Cancer, Hypnotic Fits, Visceral

Organic Diseases, and all other Chronic

Diseases, rendered incurable by the

removal of the diseased part.

Marriage Impossibility, are permanently cured.

Persons (6 pages) relating to the above, sent weekly, for

50c per copy, and 50c per month, by mail.

Rooms separate for ladies and gentlemen, fitted

especially for the convenience of ladies.

Madison Dispensary, 201 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Through one of the Very Finest and Best Printing Ever Done

in the West.

The Workmen Employed are Experienced and Competent

For Sale

one of the

CELEBRAT'D BABCOCK

Fire Extinguishers

(New) at Gazette Counting Room.

Will be Sold at a Bargain.

mv7dawif

jan26df

jane26df

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

Sunshiny.
—Moult nights.
—Dramatic entertainment at All Souls' church to-morrow evening.

The Mutual Improvement Club meet for still further improvement to-night.

The concert and dance for the benefit of St. Patrick's church has Friday evening netted about \$60.

If you would have good wood go and see Hobogram & Atwood whose card appears elsewhere.

A social party will be given by the C. B. Y. M. dancing club at the Spence house next Thursday evening.

A new barn is to be built on the Rock County Poor Farm, and contractors are cordially invited to send in their bids.

One solitary pair of bobsleds slid into the city to-day in spite of the mud and bamps. They looked lonesome though among the crowd of wheels.

During the month of January there were recorded 49 marriages, 55 births, and 6 deaths. This is an increase in all respects over the corresponding month of last year.

A few days ago twenty-five grain bags were stolen from a farmer's wagon standing near the corn exchange. The bags were marked with the name of the owner "A. Fessenden," who lives in Porter.

Charles A. Hollister, who for two years past has been connected with the clothing house of M. C. Smith & Son, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a Cincinnati stationery house. "May success attend him."

The Presbyterians will hold a sociable to-morrow evening at the residence of J. B. Carle. A general good time is anticipated by which friends and strangers, desiring to become friends, are cordially invited.

The well-worn case, involving the possession of thirty or more bags, and which was legally termed W. Birmingham vs. Taylor and Drake, the constables, has been decided by Justice Phelps in favor of the defendants.

Revival meetings will continue this week and longer, if practical, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, over the old postoffice, conducted by Miss M. A. Scovill, Evangelist. Meetings on Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

The Penny Post has completed its first volume and starts out with fresh vigor from the milestone. May its increasing age cause it to lose none of its sprightliness. Brother Baker is wide-awake and stirring, and will doubtless continue to make his paper as readable as in the past.

The music committee of the Calvary Street church has reconsidered its action in accepting the resignation of its choir leader, Mr. D. D. Bennett. Mutual explanations have been made to the satisfaction of both the committee and Mr. Bennett, so that the latter will continue his leadership.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer yesterday at noon stood at 21 degrees above, and a strong wind was blowing. To-day at 7 o'clock the thermometer stood 10 degrees above, and at noon stood at 33 degrees above. Clear. The roads are still in a bad condition, being very muddy and quite rough.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated in Milwaukee by the sale of unclaimed packages lying in the express company's office. The following is the list of unclaimed packages sent to the Janesville office and never called for, and which will be sold at that time:

Amaden S. M. Hayes J. W. Hewett C. R. Brown S. A. Jonson J. Kerr J. E. Clark G. Leech T. S. (2) Cory Jao Page J. Darling R. H. Shorman Geo. Hempsch J. K. Stebbins J. E. Hagenau & Gifferts Smith Jr. Wm.

THE BELOIT MAIL.

From February 4th to 9th inclusive being the first week of the mail route between this city and Beloit, there was received from Beloit for delivery at this office 99 letters and postal cards; and the number sent from here in the same time was 107—total 206—or an average of 34½ per day. Postmaster Patterson is keeping a memorandum of the mail passing each way, to see if the two cities derive any benefit from having a direct communication with each other. These figures do not embrace mail sent here for points north, east or west of Milton and Monroe way, but only those for Janesville and Beloit delivery.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' TROUBLES.

The Teachers' Association for Superintendent District No. 1, met at the Hanover school house last Saturday, and as there was not a quorum present, adjourned to meet in the same place, Saturday, March 23, at 10 o'clock, after which F. L. Humes, resident teacher, was called to the chair and an informal discussion of school grievances and the best manner of meeting them, was taken up. After a pleasant and profitable discussion the meeting broke up to meet again at the time stated.

The programs will be the same as already announced, and it is hoped that as many of the teachers of this District as possible, including the Superintendent, will be present.

ROBING SMOKE-HOUSES.

What Johnny stole a ham? The police would like to have him show up, and it he is too modest to do so, they are determined to make him. A general raid seems to have been made a few nights ago on the smoke-houses, especially those in the vicinity of Monterey. Louis Cate has missed two pieces, R. P. Allen has stolen two shoulder-sous and one ham, and Fred Kaiser lost five pieces. The thieving was evidently committed by some one or ones who did not have a team with which to carry off the plunder as there were more pieces cut down than they were able to carry off. Though most of the smoke-houses have been left unlocked there has been no trouble reported, and no one seemed inclined to molest the property until last Thursday and Friday nights.

REV. ROBERT'S SERMON.

At the Baptist church, the Rev. Mr. Roberts preached a sermon of unusual vigor and power. The text was Acts 8-30, 31. Following is a condensed report of the discourse:

This chapter contains an account of the first sermon which was preached before the Gospel dispensation. The text illustrates the interest which every human being must take in the scriptures when his eyes are really open to its important truths.

The question asked of Philip by this visitor from a far country—"How can I understand the Scriptures unless some man should guide me?"—shows that to answer this ever recurring question there must be permanent and responsible exponents of the Bible, changes in the signification of word, correction of erroneous translations which have been inadvertently made; discoveries in ancient lands which add new force to the unimpeachable integrity of the divine records, and many other causes make necessary the presence of an instructor whose duty it is to correct errors and promulgate truth. The text is naturally divided in two heads—Christianity in the Scriptures and Christianity in the soul.

The Old Testament is replete with references to and prophecies concerning the coming of Christ. It was one of these which arrested the attention of this stranger. However casual and superficial may be the examination of those ancient records, the fact of a coming Christ forces itself upon the mind of the peruser with an indelible effect. As Christianity was then only prospective; it is now preeminently personal, and comes to every individual for acceptance. As a matter of authentic history, and as a guide to correct living and to immortality, it is of unquestioned authority. Periodically there are attempts made to subvert and destroy the Bible. As often as these attacks have been made they have been repelled, leaving the theological fortress more impregnable than before. These attacks are made sometimes under one guise, sometimes under another. At the same time the embattled hosts are making their assaults under the banner of science, so-called. The contest is inevitable, and Christians should not cry peace, peace, for there is no peace until the enemies of religion surrender their assumptions.

The call is for firmness, perseverance and enthusiasm. The position of Christians should be positive and their adherence to it should not be wavering. Centuries ago, their hesitation and vacillation led the enemies of the church to contemptuously refer to "Christian veracity" which was analogous to "Punic Faith." It also led to the adoption of that vicious aphorism that "a bad promise is better broken than kept." Let one mark out a wise and right course and adhere to it with decision and determination. The Rev. Mr. Jones announced that if sufficient encouragement was offered Mrs. Richardson would deliver the rest of her lecture on literary topics in this city. It is to be hoped that the inducements will be forthcoming.

CITY NOTICES.

The Teeth an Advertising Medium.

Every time a lady who uses fragrant Sodzont opens her mouth, she advertises the article. The state of her teeth is a certificate of its excellence. No spot darkens their surface, no impurity clings to them, the cushions in which they are set are rosy, and the breath that swells through them is sweet as the breeze of June.

Spalding's Liquid Glue, always ready to use.

Dr. Palmer will exhibit sun pictures of European scenery, etc., in the Baptist Sunday school rooms, next Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A rare treat is promised. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds to be used for the purchase of books.

CARD.

We are now prepared to sell green maple wood at \$6.25 per cord delivered. We have also reduced the price of our seasoned

maple to \$6.00 per cord delivered. The wood, both green and seasoned, is first class in quality.

HOGGOM & ATWOOD.

Ladies and Gentlemen will always find the finest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

These poets made later poets possible. Following them came Byron and Shelley, well-bred and educated, and firm friends. Shelley had a noble and pure nature, was given to no vices or excesses, and entertained the social ideas which were characteristic of the age. Born an aristocrat he became a Democrat, and he was generous and charitable. Byron inherited objectionable traits and had bad moral organization. He was mean, proud, captious and egotistical. He had a wonderful control of words, and it would not have surprised the lecturer if he could have written a tragedy in the meter of John Gilpin. No other poet has attained greater perfection in rhyme or could make such sudden transitions from grave to gay, from solemn to grotesque. The chief criticism on Byron is that he used his brilliant faculties to so small a purpose. Unlike Byron, Shelley was pure and conscientious. He was incomparable for grace, delicacy and music. His "Ode to a Skylark" is the most nearly perfect lyric of its length in the language. Keats achieved an enduring fame. He was peculiarly apt in words whose sound echoed the sense. He closes the list of the great poets who preceded the present "Victorian School" whose most conspicuous representatives are Tennyson, Browning and Swinburne in England and Longfellow, Whittier and Lowell in America.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup speaks for itself. It seems everybody recommends it as the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary complaints. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet.

Dr. Coburn, of Madison, will be at the Edwards house, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1878, to treat piles and all diseases of the rectum, to remain until Saturday following. Satisfactory terms given, also the best references.

Having used Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in my practice for some time, I am prepared to say that it is a superior remedy for all cases of Coughs, Colds and diseases of the lungs and chest.

Dr. F. Waltman, Springfield, Mich. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet.

The Colonade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., by its judicious reduction of rates, will maintain its famous reputation as a model, first class house, alive to the demands of the times.

Dr. F. B. Helmstreet, Sole Agent for this City.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—*Bedsober* Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsey, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings.

E. B. HELMSTREET,

sole agent for this city.

Dr. F. B. Hyland, Magnetic physician, will be at the Edwards house all of next week to show his ability in curing all forms of disease. Liberal tests of his power will be given at the Edwards house, on Tuesday evening. Come and see and judge. February 8, 1878.

Business has been unusually and extensively dull throughout the week.

200 cases '76 New England, S. 9, 11, to 23c.

250 cases '76 Penna., 7, 8, 9, 10 to 20c.

200 cases '76 Ohio, pt. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 to 20c.

50 cases '76 Wisconsin, 7 to 10c.

100 cases Sandusky 5 to 15c.

Total cases 866.

SALES OF TOBACCO.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., No. 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending February 11, 1878:

Business has been unusually and extensively dull throughout the week.

200 cases '76 New England, S. 9, 11, to 23c.

250 cases '76 Penna., 7, 8, 9, 10 to 20c.

200 cases '76 Ohio, pt. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 to 20c.

100 cases '76 Wisconsin, 7 to 10c.

100 cases Sandusky 5 to 15c.

Total cases 866.

OUR DADS' DOLLAR.

To the Editor:

I see I am in arrears to the Gazette. In thinking over the master, a suggestion comes to me from the "Blane Silver Bill."

In looking over my treasures (I have only a few left, the times are so hard) I found a valuable "dollar of the fathers," or rather a number of them. One of them reads as follows:

This bill entitles the bearer to receive eight Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof, in gold or silver, according to a resolution of Congress passed at Philadelphia, November 29, 1775.

My suggestion is that you take this "dollar of the fathers" at say 1/2 its face value, and credit me with two years' subscription to the Gazette. Why not? Your silver men are going to make you take \$1.82 worth of silver for the \$2 you charge for your paper. I only differ from them in degree. I would like to shave you a little more. I am candid. These are "hard times," as you have heard, and if I shave you at all, I propose to take 50 cents on a dollar, rather than the pauper 9 cents the Blane bill takes.

And then, too, you can afford to lose something for the sentiment of the thing. Think of it, will you? You will be helping to redeem the promises of "the fathers"—that ought to count for something, and, on the whole, I think I have made you a liberal offer.

If this does not suit, will you help me to get Congress to make pork a legal tender for this year, say at \$5 per hundred. I guess this last proposition will suit me best, because there is nearly as much pork in Rock county as there is silver in the hands of the silver kings of Nevada.

Very truly yours,

Fulton, Feb. 9. GRAB.

UNION.

A lively runaway occurred in town last Friday. The team belonging to Mr. Locks Brigham was left standing in front of his father's residence, and becoming lame, started on an exploring expedition;

being hitched to a wagon on which was a hay-rack they became frightened and in short order unloaded the rack, broke the wagon tongue, reached, whistlers and necks,

thereby becoming detached from the wagon; then ran astride a tree, throwing one of the horses and stunning him badly, but not seriously. They were then stopped and properly cared for.

The house of Mrs. Gillies is at last finished, and its cozy rooms will soon be occupied by herself and family.

B. S. Hoxie, of Cooksville, and Ed. Teveroux, of Jug Prairie, are running a lively opposition in the interests of their respective cheese factories. Each one has obtained a route from this neighborhood.

The Baptist church of this place has extended an invitation to George Rodgers, their pastor, to remain another year. He is an energetic worker and gives good service.

While King has been spending a few days visiting relatives here, he has been in government employ in Shanghai, China, for the last two years. He spent some time in Paris, and also in London, on his homeward trip. He went by way of San Francisco, so he has been round the world, and is well stocked with information.

Mrs. Green, of New York, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Bullock, for several weeks. She intends returning soon.

The successful term of writing school, taught by Prof. Ella Coggon, closes this week.

Those sidewalkers would not come

CITY NOTICES.

The Teeth an Advertising Medium.

Every time a lady who uses fragrant Sodzont opens her mouth, she advertises the article. The state of her teeth is a certificate of its excellence. No spot darkens their surface, no impurity clings to them, the cushions in which they are set are rosy, and the breath that swells through them is sweet as the breeze of June.

continue to exert on prices, which are now regarded with more or less shipments are maintained at a remarkably good figure. Eastern and foreign buyers seem to find it necessary to purchase with rail freight cars to \$30 per 100 lbs. to New York, the legitimate trade is kept in a higher state than the surroundings scarcely warrant

CORN—\$39.40 c. cash;

RYE—No 2, 51

BARLEY—New No 2, 45

PORK—cash \$10.00 to 12.25

LARD—cash 7.30

DRESSED HOGS—\$4.20

LIVE HOGS—\$3.90 to 4.00 according to grade.

WHISKY—10c

CHEESE—11 1/4 to 14 1/4

EGGS—Fresh 12 1/2 to 14 1/2 c.